LOW IS NOT A REPUBLICAN

CEPT HIM IN ANY FORM. Bond Out of the Party by His Own Letter B. mounting Republican Doctrine in the Mar-rison Campaign, and by His Refusal to Relp Blaine in the Campaign of 1886. President Quigg of the Republican County mittee left for Fisher's Island yesterday. He is a member of the commission to appraise value of the island, and he did not believe that he or his associates on the commission would be able to finish their business before

Saturday or Sunday. President Quigg said that there was very little to add to what has already been made public concerning the nomination o Seth Low by the handful of Citizens' Union

people in New York.

There were a number of persons yesterday who said that the declaration of the Republicans, that they would not accept Mr. Low as their candidate, was more or less bluff, and they pointed out that the Republican leaders who are now in opposition to Mr. Low protested the nomination of Mr. Strong as Mayor of New York and the nomination o Mr. McKinley as the candidate of the Re-publican National Convention, and in the end acspted them. It was the universal comment of see conversant with the facts that the Republicans who were in opposition to Mr. Strong and Mr. McKinley had a perfect right to make their hes known and to make a fight for candidates other than Mr. Strong and Mr. Mc-Rinley; but it was remarked that when Mr. Streng and Mr. McKinley were nomisated ne honorable Republican could oppose their election, for the reason that their records as to national policies were straight. Neither Mr. Strong nor Mr. McKinley had ever deserted the Republican party or its national platforms, and, while Republicans had a right to stand by their respective candidates before nominations were made, they had no right to oppose the ction of these two gentlemen when they were

Se that the people who said that the Republican organization of Greater New York would d in the end to accept Mr. Low, argued, it was declared, from false premises, and it was pointed out that Mr. Low, who has been known for fifteen years for his pronounced non-partisar municipal campaigns, had resigned from his ward organization in Brooklyn because could not support the national policies of the Republican party. To make this plainer, copies were supplied of Mr. Low's letter, in which he resigned from his ward organization—distinctively a municipal factor—because he could not support a national policy. The letter is as follows:

"Channing Frothingham, Eng. Secretary.
"Dear Sin: I herewith tender my resignation as a member of the First Ward Republican Association. I do so because I am unable to support the party upon the platform recently adopted at Chicago. I believe in protection to this country as a means to an end. I glory in the results achieved under it in the last twenty five years, but to my mind the signs are many that in not a few directions protection here has done its perfect work and is now doing harm. Therefore I believe in a revision of the tariff upon principles directly opposed to the Chicago platform. "BROOKLYN, June 29, 1888.

Therefore I believe in a revision of the tariff upon principles directly opposed to the Chicaso platform.

"I had hoped the Republican party would itself undertake to remodel the tariff upon lines that would gradually transfer the industries of the mation from an artificial to a rational basis. I believe that such a course is demanded by the true interests of labor. The policy actually outlined seems to me full of danger to the country. The higher and the tighter the dam is made the srester the destruction when the flood breaks through, and I cannot believe that a country so large as the United States can be permanently held aloof from the great trade movements of the outside world.
"I remain in sympathy with the Republican party as to many points, and especially am I in line with them as to State matters; but inasmuch as I feel compelled at the present time to be controlled by the foregoing considerations, I deem it proper to place my resignation at the disposal of the association, Respectfully.

President Harrison had just been nominated by the Chicago Convention when Mr. Low wrote

President Barrison had just been nominated by the Chicago Convention when Mr. Low wrote this letter. He declined to take part in the Blaise campaign of 1884 because he said he did not believe that a non-partisan Mayor should take part in a national fight. All of the Republican Scates of those days in Brooklyn begged Mr. Low to make speeches in the State for Mr. Blaine. The Republican State Committee of that day sent a number of emissaries to Mr. Low, telling him that he could be of vast service to the Republican party if he would make a few speeches for Mr. Blaine in the Mohawk Valley. Mr. Low declined to do so, because, as he explained at the time, he did not believe that thould be proposed that a municipal affairs should be brought into a national campaign.

plained at the time, he did not believe that municipal affairs should be brought into a national campaign.

The Republican Organization of Greater New York, it was then said, cannot accept or nominate or indorse in any fashion Mr. Low, for the reason that all political organizations in all campaigns, municipal, State, ward, and county, have from the foundation of political parties indorsed the national platforms of the respective parties. Tammany just at the moment is trying to dodge the Chicago platform of 1996. As a matter of fact, the rank and file of Tammany Hall insist upon the indorsement of that national platform, because Tammany since its beginning in 1789 has indorsed the national platforms of the Democratic party in all campaigns, city, county, and State,

dorsed the national platforms of the Democratic party in all campaigns, city, county, and State. The Republicans, also, from the foundation of their party, early in the fifties, have always done the same, and Mr. Low, a backslider on the national policies of the Republican party, cannot expect the Republican organization of Greater New York to come to his rescue.

A number of members of the Republican Organization of Greater New York made the positive statement yesterday that if the Republican leaders abould finally advise the acceptance of Mr. Low the advice could not be accepted, and any suggestion of that character could only result, it was added, in the undoing of the Republican leaders who gave such advice. The local Republican machinists fully understand Mr. Low's attitude toward Republican national politics. The handful of New York Citizens' folks and Mr. Low himself are fully aware that their attitude will tend to hand the Greater New York municipality over to Tammany, and that Tammany's Mayor, with all the power at his command, will hold over until the Democratic National Convention of 1900.

STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC FICKET. The United Democracy to Take Steps to Place

One in Nomination. The United Democracy, which is composed o Young Democracy, the Democratic League of Kings County, the Loyal Democratic League and other Chicago platform Democrats, is already satisfied that Tammany is playing a game in which it is designed that the loyal Democrats of the city shall be the victims and they have determined to inaugurate measures to put a straight Democratic ticket in the field.

A meeting of representatives of the various organizations comprising the United Democracy will be held at the headquarters, 40 East Twenty-third street, this alternoon to make arrangements for a general conference of Bryan Democrats to be held the latter part of next week at the Holland House to take the necessary steps to put a straight Democratic ticket in the field from Chiof Judge of the Court of Appeals down to Aldermen in all the districts.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS STIRRING Dates for the Primaries and Conventions to Be Fixed Next Week.

Hugh McLaughlin conferred yesterday with most of his licutenants. He was assured that the organization had never entered on a campaign in such tiptop shape, and that all the bitter factional troubles which had prevailed since 1823 had well-nigh disappeared. Mr. Mc-lange 1893 had well-nigh disappeared. Mr. Mc-Langelin is somewhat disturbed over the ag-gressive attitude of the Bryanite element in the magnization, but is confident that there will be no serious trouble from this source. The Kraentive Committee of the Democratic County Committee will meet on Monday night at the Thomas Jefferson headquarters to fix the dates for the primaries and local conventions. The County Committee will meet on Tuesday night.

Referring to the reports of wholesale dismissals of Democrats from the customs service at this port to make room for Republicans, Col missals had been made for political reasons. He said that charges in the force of laborers had been directed by him at the rate of about ten a week, and were made to increase the efficiency of the service. About thirty-five men had been directed by him at the rate of about ten a week, and were made to increase the efficiency of the service. About thirty-five men had been discharged from the entire staff of 141 men and thirty-five new men appointed to the vacancies, and that in selecting new men the fact that the applicant was a Republican would certainly not woigh against him. lector Bidwell denied yesterday that such dis-

Bady Carries His Fight Into Court.

Col. Michael J. Dady applied to Supreme Court the Parker-Sampson-Adams Company, whole-Justice Dickey yesterday for a mandamus to compel the officers of the Third Ward Republican Committee in Brooklyn to place the name of James Van Dyke on the roll of delegates from the Thirteenth district. The other faction alleges that Van Dyke was ousted for unbecoming southed in organizing a rump association.

ABE GRUBER BACK PROM EUROPE. A Party of the Statesman's Friends Go Box

WHI THE ORGANIZATION CAN'T AC Col. Abraham Gruber, the small but mighty leader of the Republicans in the Twenty-first Assembly district, returned yesterday morning n the steamship Saale from a trip in Europe. He was accompanied by his wife and children and was enthusiastically received by a big party of his friends, who went down to Quarantine or the steamer Mohawk to greet him. The reception was arranged by the Republican organization of the Twenty-first district. The Mohawk was crowded with Mr. Gruber's friends and neighbors and Republican political leaders. Among these were Collector Bidwell, Postmaster Van Cott, Aldermen Goodman, School, and Wines; Oscar Hoffstadt, Heman B. Wilson, Moses M. McKee, Smith Pine, Gen. Von Schaick, William Henkel, Assemblymen Andrews and Jeremiah Sullivan, and Emil Twyefort.

The Saale was steaming up the bay when the Mobawk came up with her, and the reception party failed in their plan to take the little Colonel off the ship. They caught him at the wharf in Hoboken, however, and whisked him off up the river for a trip to Yonkers and back.

"Thank God I'm an American citizen and a Republican," was the sentiment which Mr. Gruber uttered as he came down the bridge and fell into the bands of his friends.

Col. Gruber was the legal representative of Wines; Oscar Hoffstadt, Heman B. Wilson,

fell into the hands of his friends.

Col. Gruber was the legal representative of the retail dealers who secured the clause providing for payment of duty on personal effects of incoming passengers to be inserted in the Dingley Tariff bill. He had to pay quite a little sum himself yesterday, but said:

"I don't mind it. It's all right."

Col. Gruber went to the ball game yesterday, but said that would be the end of his pleasure taking for some time, excepting for the fun he will get out of the lively political tussie which

taking for some time, excepting for the fun he will get out of the lively political tussle which

NO THIRD TICKET IN QUAY'S STATE. Sound-Money Democratic State Committee Ro Jecta a Conference's Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.-There will be n third State ticket in Pennsylvania this fall, although it was decided at a conference of the leading Sound-Money Democrats in Pennsylvania at the Hotel Walton this afternoon, by s vote of 38 to 34, to recommend to the State Committee of Jeffersonian Democrats that a convention be called and a Sound-Money Democratic ticket nominated. The members of the State Committee who participated in the conference were from various parts of the State. J. Murray Rush of Delaware county offered a resolution embodying the proposition to place a third ticket in the

ing the proposition to place a third ticket in the field. Robert E. Wright of Allentown, exchairman of the Democratic State Committee, offered opposing resolutions.

After a protracted discussion the resolutions of Mr. Rush to recommend a third ticket was adopted by a margin of 4 votes.

After the adjournment of the conference the Jeffersonian State Committee was convened, with every Congress district in the State represented except the Twenty-eighth. A vote was taken, and the recommendation to nominate a third ticket was rejected by a vote of 27 to 10. J. Murray Rush made a motion that the resolutions presented in the conference by ex-Chairman Robert E. Wright, and which were rejected there by a vote of 36 to 35, be adopted as the sense of the committee. This was carried unanimously.

WARNER MILLER'S WATERLOO.

Sheard Carries the Merkimer County Conven tion by a Vote of 48 to 20.

UTICA, Sept. 2.—The Herkimer county Republicans held their convention to-day at Herkimer viliage and it was interesting, aside from the nominations, from the fact that it demonstrated the strength of the Sheard organization and the lamentable weakness of the following of Warner Miller. For the past month or two there has been the bitterest kind of fighting be tween the two factions, and each claimed sufficient strength to control the convention. The Sheard men were better organized, and, being in power, had called the caucuses of Tuesday at places where their interests would be best cared for. In this way the voters at Ilion, where the Remington works are located, were obliged to go to a far end of the town, but they turned out in force and defeated the Sheard delegates. At the convention to-day the entire Sheard slate was named, the vote standing 46 to 20 as divided between the factions. E. La Grange Smith was nominated for member of Assembly after a contest with another Sheardite. The other nonlinees are: Sheriff, Daniel F. Strobel; County Clerk, D. M. Richardson; District Attorney, H. A. Decoster; Superintendent of the Poor, George H. Casler, It is believed the Miller men will support the ticket. at places where their interests would be

TO HUNT MORE LOW SENTIMENT. Brooklyn Cits Arrange for a Mass Meeting and

Although all the members of the Citizens Committee of Fifty had been invited to meet lyn Library last night, only eight members were present. Civil Service Commissioner Jackson Wallace presided. After the meeting Mr. Wallace said that the

committee had discussed wave and means of The committee will also arrange, Mr. Wallace said, for a mass meeting to be held at the Academy of Music at an early date. He also announced that the first Low banner would be swung to the breeze across Montague street to-day.

The committee, evidently intending to test public sentiment still further, suggested that it might be well to send postal cards to the voters whose names are on the registry list for 1896, asking them to state whether they will support Mr. Low at the coming election. Mr. Wallace said that this would cost about \$7,000 and the Finance Committee would have to pass upon the matter before the be held at the Academy of Music

would have to pass upon the mat expenditure could be undertaken.

DISCOUNTING CALAMITY.

Indiana Prec-Silver Men Sure That There'll Be

Indianapolis, Sept. 2.-The Executive and Advisory committees of the Indiana Bimetallic League and free-silver men from various parts of the State held a conference here to-day and took the preliminary steps in the campaign of 1898. Chairman Clark of the league presided and a number of speeches were made. The speakers declared that the Democratic farmers and laboring men are as solid for free silver as they were last fall, and that the sentiment is in creasing in all parts of the State. The speakers reported that farmers, stimulated by the price reported that farmers, stimulated by the price of wheat, are doubling their sowing this fall, and the inevitable consequence will be as great an overproduction next year as shortage this year, and a consequent drop in the price.

After the conference the Executive and Advisory committees held a meeting and determined to establish a literary bureau and send free-silver literature into all the counties of the State. Local clubs are to be established in all the counties, and during the winter free-silver speakers are to be employed to make addresses.

FOR SIMON PURE REFORM.

all Other Brands Are Spurious, Says the German-American Citizens' League

Delegates from every Assembly district in Brooklyn were present last night in Arion Hall, where the German-American Citizens' League held its first meeting since it was organized, in May, "to purify local politics," A platform was adopted denouncing the Re-

publican party as governed by narrow-minded and corrupt individuals, and condemning all other reform movements. The platform demands that candidates indorsed by the league shall be hostile to trusts and monopolies and the Raines law, and in face. e hostile to trusts and monopolies and the law, and in favor of a more just system Raines law, and in layo, of taxation.

The following officers were elected: Dr. John Frederich, President; Jacob Hummel, W. Van Maltitz and Clement Huemwinch, Vice-Presidents, and Louis Haff, Trasurer. The league dents, and Louis Haff, Trasurer.

Big Paper Mill Burned. TROY, Sept. 2.-Early this morning the electric light dynamo in the big paper mill of Manning & Paine, in Upper River street, burst with a loud report, setting fire to the mill. The flames spread so rapidly that the employees were obliged to leave the building without stopping the machinery. James A. Liney, a back tender, saw the beginning of the fire and warned his fellow employees. The loss will reach \$100,000; insurance, \$65,000.

\$350,000 Shoe Failure in Boston.

Boston, Sept. 2.—The suspension yesterday of sale dealers in boots and shoes in this city, has been followed by its assignment to-day to William B. Rice. Mr. Rice says:

"I do not believe the company will resume. I believe the liabilities of the concern will be \$300,000. The estimated assets are between \$200,000 and \$250,000."

SHEEHAN LAYING PLANS.

THE DATES FOR THE DEMOCRATIO CONVENTIONS. numany Leader Says That They Will Pollow

the Republican Convention Closely Stream-Chicago Platform-Purroy to Se Expelled. Now that the anti-Tammany organizations have agreed to hold their city conventions on the night of Sept. 28, Tammany Leader John C. Sheehan has concluded that the time has come when the Democrats can begin to talk defi-nitely about the dates for holding their nominating conventions. He announced yesterday that the Democratic Provisional City Committee, of which he is Chairman, has been called to neet at the Hoffman House this evening, when the time for holding the convention will be set and action taken toward securing a suitable place for holding it. The committee consists of one representative from each of the five boroughs, with Chairman Sheelian and Secretary James E. Moffett of Brooklyn added. It is a sub-committee of the Democratic Conference Committee representing the Greater New York. That committee will meet early next week, Mr. Sheehan said, and ratify the action of the Pro-

visional City Committee. "Our convention will probably be called for a day or two later than the date the Republicans have decided on," said Mr. Sheehan. The Republicans will hold their convention on Tuesday night, Sept. 28, and it is likely that the Tammany City Convention will not be held until Saturday night, Oct. 2, it was said yesterday. The reason for this was said to be the probabil ity that the Republicans will not make nomina tions on the night their convention assembles.

ity that the Hepublicans will not make nominations on the night their convention assembles,
but appoint a committee to confer with similar
committees from the other ante-Tammany conventions with a view to uniting on a ticket to
be named by all the conventions at a later date,
perhaps on Wednesday or Thursday.

Chairman James C. Truman of the Campaign
Committee of the Democratic State Committee
had a talk with Leader Shechan vesterday. He
comes from Binghamton, and a few weeks ago
declared unquasifiedly in favor of the State
Committee reaffirming every plank in the Chicaso platform. After his talk with Mr. Shehan, Chairman Truman said:

The sentiment up the State, particularly in
my neighborhood, demands a reaffirmation of
the Caicago platform, but I fancy that if the
members of the committee from New York and
Kings counties insist that there shall be nothing said about the platform, the members from
up the State will acquiesce. We all recognize
the importance of the coming election in this
city and do not wish to do anything which will
injure Democratic chances. If, however, a
resolution is offered at the meeting of the committee declaring that the party stand by the
Chicago platform, I shall vote for it."

It is pretty evident from Mr. Truman's
change of base that the Tammany leaders are
begging the country members of the State Committee to evade the issues on which the party
went to defeat last yeer. Mr. Truman said
that the State Committee will probably take
action looking to the expuision of County Clerk
Henry D. Purroy, member from the Twentyfirst Assembly district, because of his participation in the anti-Tammany conferences at the
Manhattan Hotel and the Astor House.

action looking to the expuision of County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, member from the Iwenty-first Assembly district, because of his participation in the anti-Tammany conferences at the Manhattan Hotel and the Astor House.

It was ascertained at Tammany Hall yesterday that the committee from the Democratic Alliance, headed by Moses Oppenheimer, which called on Leader Sheehan on Wednesday, demanded admission to the Greater New York Democratic conference, so that they might have something to say about the platform to be adopted and the candidates to be nominated for Mayor, Comptroller, and President of the Council. The committee is instructed to report to the Alliance at its meeting to be held at 61 East Fourth street on next Monday night. Mr. Sheehan put them off, however, and it is not known yet if their demands will receive any consideration.

The expulsion of Mr. Purroy from the State Committee, it was said yesterday, is fully decided on, and Commissioner Louis E. Haffen, of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, has been selected to succeed him.

Leader Sheehan was waited on yesterday by a delegation of Brooklyn Bryanites, who urged on him the advisability of the nomination of Justice William J. Gaynor of the Supreme Court as the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

Tammany has issued its regular pamphlet containing instructions to voters. It has some new features, owing to the new officers to be voted for under the Greater New York charter The Jim Oliver end of the Progressive Democratic faith and practice in the coming campaign. A so-called conference committee of the Oliver faction met last night with another committee of the Committee of the Tammany annex) and a committee of the Committee of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Third Assembly district. The tinsmiths were also represented by a delegation. Just what their connection is with Tammany could not be learned. The meeting was held at Bricklayers' Hall, in East Twenty-fourth street.

There was much talk of compelling Tammany to stand by the Chicago

NEW CLASS OF KLONDIKERS.

More Horse Traders and Speculators Than Miners Are Now Going North

SEATTLE Wash, Sent 2 -At the Seattle end of the line reason has assumed sway and hundreds who intended going north this fall and taking the overland trail for the Yukon have been persuaded to defer the trip until spring. But another class, in the meantime, have put in an appearance and the steamers find plenty of business through them. These are speculators and camp followers, who appear to be almost s numerous as gold seekers. Their destination is Skagway, which passengers returning to-day report as containing 5,000 people who will consider it their temporary abode until spring. Another class have also suddenly become prom-

sider it their temporary abode until spring.

Another class have also suddenly become prominent, the horse traders, and nearly everything in the shape of a horse is being shipped to Alaska. So that between speculators, horse traders, and saloon keepers and an occasional Klondiker, the boats have plenty to do. It is estimated that there are 3,000 horses now at Dyea and Skagway, and half as many more will be sent in this fall to incumber the trails.

At Dyea fairly good progress is being made in crossing the Summit and reaching the lakes, and it is thought that from 1,000 to 1,500 men will be able to accomplish the trip in seasonable time by that route. Next to Scattle, the little logging camp of Shelter has profited more by the Klondike mines than any other place. Early last season, the logging husiness being dull, the men outlitted for the Yukon mines, getting in about the time of the discoveries on Eureka and Bonanza creeks, where these men took up claims and have since sent out at various times gold amounting to \$200,000. Dick Mercer making \$60,000 and Victor Lord \$47,000, while Jim Shalo, a Canadian Frenchman who hails from the same place, is reputed to be the wealthiest man in all the Klondike, He controls twenty-two claims and is still buying.

Tonight Willis Thorne and his two sons will sail on the steamer Utopia bound for the Klondike, taking with them lifty head of cattle and thirty horses, intending to drive them over the Dalton trail. It is something of a venture at this season of the year, but they have every confidence in their ability to get through safely. The reported scarcity of provisions on the Klondike determined them to make the attempt to drive a herd of cattle through at this time of the year.

PERU TO TAX GOLD MINERS.

At the Same Time the Duty on Silver Has A despatch from Lima, Peru, announces that the Senate of that country has approved the sholition of the duties on silver coin, bullion, and plate. Furthermore, it has been decided that duty will have to be paid by prospecting miners on gold dust, coin, and bullion.

The Consul-General of Peru in this city confirms the news of the action of the Senate of his country. He says that the Government now grants mining claims without any obligation or condition other than a semi-annual payment of a sum of fitteen Peruvian soles, which is equivalent to about \$7 in gold. He also says that the law paseed provides that during the lapse of twenty-live years the said semi-annual tax had not been increased, but that recently the Government of Peru had asked its Congress to modify this law as relating to gold mines and placers. It appears, however, that the Government of Peru has decided to collect a duty on gold extracted in that country. firms the news of the action of the Senate of his

New Members of the Stock Exchange. The following new members of the New York Stock Exchange were elected yesterday: Edgar C. Jurgenson, William B. Bowne, Sigmond H. Rosenblatt, Frank S. Hambleton of Hamoleton & Co. of Baltimore, Dadiey D. Joseph of Silberman & Joseph, and Edward Bell of Bell & Co. of this city.

Fishing Stramer Ereaks Down.

The little steamboat John E. Moore, with fishing party aboard, broke down off Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon. She was towed to purt by the steam lighter Columbia. Her pas-sengers were transferred to the tug Pulver and landed here last evening.

COAL MINING CONFERENCE. ttle Prespect of a Bettlement

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—The conference of coal operators and miners that met in this city to-day will probably come to nothing. The meeting was held behind closed doors. It is known that the Pittaburg operators offered the miners 84 cents a ton pending arbitration, the arbi tration to be based upon a minimum of 60 cents a ton. Eighty per cent, of the Pittsburg operators were paying 54 cents a ton before the strike. so that the operators offered an advance of six

so that the operators offered an advance of six cents as a minimum price, and four cents additional while the question is being orbitrated. The miners want 64 cents as a minimum price and to arbitrate a rate between 64 and 69 cents before any work is done. The question is to be submitted to the miners.

The conference adjourned to-night to meet to-morrow morning. One of the miners committee said to-night that the conference was nothing but talk, and would likely end that way. The operators declare they have made their final offer. The miners' committee met to-night, and it looks as if they would take a more radical stand to-morrow than they did to-day. If this report is true an amicable adjustment of the present atrike is impossible.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—The National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers will probably hold a separate conference with the operators of this district to-morrow or the day after. Patrick Doian, recognizing that Pittsburg is the key to the strike situation, has always been willing to hold a district conference, but has heretofore been overruled by Ratchford.

The convention of Pittsburg miners that will be called, in case the National Executive Board decides to accept the proposition made by Thomas E. Young, Mr. Handa's representative, will probably agree to it.

Col. W. P. Rend met his miners to-day and will probably agree to it.

Col. W. P. Rend met his miners to-day and
was serenaded by their brass band. He told
them he favored the proposition made by Mr.
Young.

VESTMAKERS GO OUT. Satrimony Suggested by Leader Procuan

an Autidote to Strikes. The vestmakers in New York, Brooklyn, and Brownsville went on strike with sudden una

nimity yesterday morning. The strike was or-dered at a late meeting held in Walhalla Hall on Wednesday evening, which lasted until the small hours of yesterday morning. About 7,000 are involved in the strike. Something like 4,500 went out yesterday and the remainder are to go The strike seemed to be the result of a sudder

mpulse. James Freeman, who is looked upor as the organizer of the vestmakers, had been in Washington for several months. He received word that the organized vestmakers were in bad shape, and came back to see about it. are three locals of vestmakers, one of which is a Knights of Labor Assembly, the second a branch of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and the third an independent union. One of the locals had only eight members, but in a day or two 500 were enrolled, and a day or two later, according to Freeman, the membership in creased to over a thousand, the other locals in creasing in the same way. Then the Walhalli Hall meeting was called and the strike ordered The strikers met yesterday in Liberty Hall 257 East Houston street. One-half of the strikers were girls, and the girls were more numerous than the men at the mass meeting Leader Freeman said that while there was every evidence of a revival in trade, the vest every evidence of a revival in trade, the vest-makers were still earning starvation wages. This was the reason they struck in a hurry.

"The Western papers say," he said, that there are 6,000 Western buyers in New York placing orders for clothing. The suits of cloth-ing which six months ago were sold for \$60 a dozen wholesale are now selling for \$70 and \$75. The contractors said they could not holp us, and some of them begged us to order the strike to get the manufacturers to advance prices. Men are earning \$6 or \$8 a week, working sixteen and eighteen hours a day in sweatshops, who

are carning \$6 or \$8 a week, working sixteen and eighteen hours a day in sweatshops, who clight years ago could make \$20 and \$25 a week. The girls make \$4 or \$5 a week."

The women, he said, were pulling wages down. If the men did the work and the women became housekeepers, it would be better for all. "The girls who expect to be the wives of operators," he said, "are now competing with them for work because the men c n't afford to marry. If all these girls were married, there would be a demand for workers. The girls would have nothing to do but keep house, and all would be better off. But we must get the wages up before the men can afford to marry."

Freeman went on to say that the vestmakers were paid least of all the garment workers. wages up before the men can afford to marry."
Freeman went on to say that the vestmakers were paid least of all the garment workers.
This was because it is easier to learn vestmaking the plant to make the standard or the s ing than to make coats or trousers.

The regular headquarters of the vestmakers after to-morrow will be at 114 Cannon street.
The demands will be prepared to-day or to-mor-

15.000 CLUARMAKERS NOW.

The Strikes Develop the Fact That There As More of Them Than Was Thought.

The headquarters of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers at 160 Rivington street were filled all day yesterday with cloakmakers who came to be enrolled. Up to the beginning of the strikes it was suppose that there were only about 12,000 cloakmakers altogether in the Metropolitan District. Now the books show membership of 15,000 and more are expected to

"we would not have to strike again. The threat of a general strike would be enough. But trade is good now, and when all the strikes are won and the people working they will cease to pay their dues and the union will go to pieces again. The employees of A. Popkin & Co., Broadway and Grand street, 500 in number, and H. H. Clafin & Co., Church and Worth streets, 500 in number, went on strike yesterday for an advance in wages. H. B. Clafin & Co. had promised to confer with the leaders of the union, but the employees would not wait longer. Strikes were won yesterday in the following shops: A. Friedlander & Co., 700 cloakmakers: A. Rosen, 48 West Broadway, 250; Economic Cloak Company, Green and Houston streets, 150; smaller firms, 200.

MANUFACTURERS STILL FIRM. The Cigarette Cirls' Threat of a Co-operative

Factory Docs Not Scare Them. The striking cigarette girls announced vester

day that they were preparing to give a ball at their headquarters, Harmonia Hall, 138 Ludlow street, early next week in aid of their plan to start a cooperative factory. Abraham Toner, the leader of the strike, was authority for the statement that a friendly capitalist was willing

statement that a friendly capitalist was willing to lend \$2,000 to start the cooperative factory, but his name was not to be mentioned. The offer, Toner said, was not accepted.

"We prefer to start it ourselves." he said.

"Fifty dollars will start us and give work to about twenty men and girls for a week. Then twenty more can start, and in a few weeks we will be able to start them all."

Toner's face did not indicate that he felt as cheerful as his words. The manufacturers, so far, do not seem to be scared at the threat of opening a co-operative factory. Bosa Schonker of 43 Essex sirret, who, the strikers say, leads the other manufacturers, has shown no signs of capitulating yet. Girls do picket duty at his shop all day.

silk Weavers Dissatisfied.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 2.-Eight silk weavers n the employ of Kattermann & Mitchell asked for an increase of 2 per cent, on the yard yesterday. The demand was refused, and the weavers left the mill. Later in the day about twenty others employed in the same department struck in sympathy with the eight. It is said that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction and unrest among the employees in several other mills, and that strikes are likely to follow within the next two weeks unless increased wages are paid.

General Strike at a New Warehouse.

The walking delegates yesterday ordered general strike in Schwarzschild & Sulzberger's new warehouse in Horatio street. There had been a strike of carpenters and electricians against non-union men and the other trades went out in sympathy. About 120 men quit work.

Mrs. Mary Arnheim, whose husband is a mem

Hood's stomach and bowels, even

Pills while their carthartic qualisasy to take, easy to operate. Druggists. 25c, I

ber of the Manhattan Hotel orchestra, and Flor

a testimonial

The Erie's Labor Day Excursions. For a Labor Day outing the Eric Railway

Dynamite Set Off by Lightning. offers excursion tickets to Niagara Falls for \$8 STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., Sept. 2. - One which is half rate. Tickets good going on any train Saturday, Sopt. 4. returning on any train leaving Niagara Falls on or before Monday, Sept. 6. Also, on both Sunday and Monday, special one-day excursions will be run by the Erie to Sohohola Glen at \$1, and to Greenwood Lake at 75 cents. Colored Beatman Saves I we from Prowning While bathing at Sheepshead Bay yesterday,

ber of the mannatian Hotel dramatia.

ence E. Weidel got beyond their depth and called for help. George N. Hewlett, a colored boutman, jumped in, and, after a struggle, got them to the shore, where they were revived. The guests at Cordey's Hotel intend to give Hewlett Lestimonial. second baseman, Eagan to report at the close of the season. Philadelphia and Boston were after him. Barnie also wants Pitcher Braun of Providence.

Our reputation and guarantee are behind them.

Hale Desks are suit-

able for insurance com-

panies, bankers, brok-

ers, and first-class

houses generally.

HALE CO. Desks at export prices, 15 Stone Street. next Produce Exchange.

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************** RULES OF THE ROAD ADOPTED. they Are Already in Force, and Lay Bown the

Law for Bicyclists and Drivers. The rules of the road as prepared by the New York Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen, with some slight changes, were approved by Mayor Strong yesterday. At Mayor Strong's suggestion the section requiring all wheeled vehicles using the public streets to carry lights after dark was amended so as to exclude heavy trucks from its provisions and the section allowing bicycles to be trundled along the sidewalk in single file was stricken from the

Hereafter all vehicles going in a northerly or outherly direction shall have the right of way over vehicles going east and west, and ambuances, fire engines, and pouce patrol wagons shall have the right of way as against all persons. Before turning a corner drivers are required to give a signal either by raising the hand or whip, and no vehicle is allowed to start from the curb until the driver has signified his intention by raising his hand or whip. All bleycles must be equipped with a bell not more than three inches in diameter, and the speed is limited to eight miles an hour. Coasting is forbidden on any public thoroughfare south of 125th street.

Hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person under 16 years of age to drive a vehicle used for business purposes, and the speed while turning corners is limited to three miles an hour. No person riding a bicycle shall be allowed to carry a child under 5 years of age. The ordinance is now in effect, and the extreme penalty for the violation of any of its provisions is a fine of \$10. shall have the right of way as against all per

WHEELS OF CANADIANS SHUT OUT.

Residents of Windser, Canada, Object to New Tariff Provision. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.-For several years it has been the practice of persons living in Windsor, Canada, and employed on this side the river, to bring over their bicycles and ride from the ferry dock to their places of employment without molestation. Under the new tariff ruling the customs inspectors have been ordered to demand a duty on all Canadian wheels, or those of foreign manufacture, coming to this country. The new régime went into effect yesterday, and a howl went up that has already reached the seat of the Provincial Government. The Canadians de not propose to submit to this sort of thing, and have called for a ruling on the old Canadian law which required a payment of duty on all American made wheels crossing the frontier. It is said that hereafter American riders will be stopped on the Canadian side and be compelled to pay full 33 per cent, duty on their bicycles, each bicycle to be valued at \$100. The Canadians can escape the payment of duty by buying American made wheels, but the Yankee will have no way around the ruling, although in the past an L.A. W. card of membership or a small deposit was all that was required to get into Canada. those of foreign manufacture, coming to this

TWO BICYCLISTS INJURED.

Wheelman and a Wheelwoman Ron Inte

Trucks-Neither Much Injured. Miss Carrie Velloldo of 141 West Fourteenth street got mixed up with a truck at 112th street and Fifth avenue yesterday while riding a bloycle. As she was coming down the avenue truckman drove across diagonally from one side of the avenue to the other, and she ran into the truck. She was thrown off her wheel and her arm was sprained, but she was able to go hom after ward. She refused to have the trucking arrested, saying that the accident was her fault While James F. O'Mira was riding down membership of 15,000 and more are expected to be enrolled.

"If the members would continue to pay their dues and remain in the union after the strikes are over." said Secretary Rosenburg yesterday, "we would not have to strike again. The threat of a general strike would be account. But trade arm and face. "O'Mira refused to make a complaint against Forrest, and there was no arrest.

Ruptured a Blood Vessel While Riding

Wheel and Died. SYRACUSE, Sept. 2.—On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Tallinger started on their bloycles to visit Mrs. Tallinger's mother at Groton, N. Y. Accompanied by Mrs. Tallinger's brother, they started out on their wheels yesterday on the restarted out on their wheels yesterday on the re-turn trip. They had made part of the distance, and were riding fast out of Moravia, when Mrs. Tallinger suddenly cried out and grasped her head with her hands. She was lifted from her wheel and carried to a farmhouse, where she immediately became unconscious, and died within a short time. An examination showed that death was caused by rupture of a blood vessel at the base of the brain. Mrs. Tallinger was 37 years old.

LIGHTNING FIRES A FAIR BARN. Two Men Who Were Streptug in the Harn Were

Aroused by a Frightened Horse Lightning struck an old barn on the New Jersey State Fair grounds at Waverly yesterday morning and set it on fire. The firsh came at 4 o'clock, and nearly an hour later two men who were sleeping in the barn discovered that the hay overhead was burning. They were James J. Clancey, owner of the trotter Miss Knox, and his groom, Frank Enright. Mr. Clancy had asked to be assigned to the barn with his man on the night before, and previous to that the

on the night before, and previous to that the structure was unoccupied. Both men were aroused by the crash of thunder which followed the flash of lightning.

They said that they smelled an odor like sulphur, but did not think that the barn had been struck and went to sleep again. They were again awakened by the pawing and snorting of the trotter and then smelled smoke. After getting Miss Knox and her trappings out of the building they found that a hole large enough to admit a man's body had been bored through the roof and that the hay in the loft was on fire.

The fire apread through the northern end of the grounds until it had destroyed four stables and a big cattle display shed. The loss is \$8,000, and it comes at a bad time, as the fair opens next week.

Lightning Invades a Home.

BABYLON, L. L., Sept. 2 .- During the heavy thunder storm early this morning a bolt of lightning struck the summer home of Mrs. Agnes K. Dodd on the Little East Neck road, a short distance out of this village. The light-ning destroyed the chinney and tore a big hole in the roof. It entered the apartment occupied by Mrs. Dodd and her little daughter and did a good deal of damage. It also tore the plaster off the servant's room. The damage to the dwelling is placed at \$500.

undred pounds of dynamite in the care of the own selectmen for blasting in road improvements was exploded at an early hour this morning, probably by lightning. The dynamite was stored for the night ir Cumnings's blacksmith shop. Just before 3 o'clock in the morning, during a heavy thunderstorm, the whole town was startled by a heavy report. The house in which the exticative was stored was blown to bits. No one was injured.

A New Player for the Brooklyn Club. SYRACUSE, Sept. 2.—Barnie to-day gave Canavan and \$500 for William Eagan, the Syracuso

Manged for Murdering Mis Wife. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 2.—Robert Henry, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder of his wife in February, 1896. He declared he

BRYAN WINS THE FIGHT.

HE SECURES FUSION IN NERBASKA WHEN IT LOOKED HOPELESS.

The Three Silver Conventions Name a Demo-erat for Supreme Judge After Many Hours of Deadlock-Some of the Disappointed Populists Accuse Mr. Hryan of Trickery. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2.-Democratic diplo macy succeeded, after a twenty-four-hour fight, in overcoming Populist obstinacy, and the three State conventions of the Nebraska political Dreibund finally agreed, at noon to-day, upon Judge John J. Sullivan of Columbus for Supreme Judge. The situation became very much strained during the early morning hours and the hypnotic influence of Mr. Bryan was neces-

sary to prevent an open rupture. The conference committees appointed at 8 o'clock last evening continued in secret session until nearly 3 this morning, when Mr. Bryan was called in and the utter inability of the committees to get together on any man was ex plained. At his suggestion each committee re ported back to its convention, which had been in session all the while listening to speeches that each proceed to ballot upon the candidate presented and when any two conventions had nominated a man his nomination be made oblig atory upon the other.

Balloting began after the recess for breakfast had been taken. The Populists nominated Neville, the ex-Republicans Judge Scott of Omaha, and the Democrats W. H. Thomp and they were just where they began. The Democracy engaged in finesse during the morning and took up Sullivan, who had been second man in the Populist Convention. The tip was given to the silver Republicans that Sullivan would be named by the Populista shortly, and to forestall them they nominated him.

When the Populists were notified that Sulli-

van had been named by the two other conven tions there was an explosion. Senator Allen made a soothing speech. Neville withdrew his name. Several other leaders took a hand, and Sullivan was finally named with only a few negatives. Evon Forell, a Populist of Kearney, and George F. Kenower, a silver Republican of Wisner, were nominated for State University Regents.

Some of the kicking Populists are sore at Bryan and assert that it was a trick of his to put out of consideration for Governor next year all Democratic aspirants, in reward for which he is to receive the Populist delegation from Nebraska in 1900.

SPEECHES BY INDIAN CHIEFS. They Befuse to Let a Cattle Trail Pass Acres Their Reservation.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2.-Senator Allen has returned to Lincoln after an interesting journey on the Yankton reservation, on the border of Nebraska and in South Dakota. The reason for the trip was more trouble over the opening of the cattle trail across the reservation. The time was when thousands of cattle came down through Nebraska from the South Dakota range through the reservation, and then were shipped to Sloux City, Omaha and Chicago. Several years ago the Indians objected to this trail across the reservation being used by stockmen, and it was closed. Stockmen have been forced to ship their cattle after driving them nearly double the distance via the Minnesota lines. This has proven an unendurable hardship. Senator Allen was selected to address the Indians and explain to them just what was desired and to ascertain what objections they had to the trail being reopened. The Senator, who is quite well known to the Indians, explained to the council that the interests of the Indians were to be protected very carefully. No allottnents were to be trespassed upon, no straying of cattle would be allowed, no cattle were to be shipped north over the trail, and it was not to be a highway, but all that was wanted was the right to bring cattle down from the White River country to Nebraska. For this privilege the Indians would receive pay for every head that crossed the reservation, and in winter a good market was to be furnished from this source for the hay which the Indians could get in great abundance in the fall. The agreement did not mean selling the landor giving it up, but only allowing the cattle to be driven across from the north to the south. Senator Allen spake for an hour explaining the situation to the Indians, but did not receive so much as a grunt of encouragement from the great circle of Indians who squatted around with their blankets covering all but their eyes.

When the Nebraska stateman had finished. proven an unendurable hardship. Senator Allen

adi but their eyes.

When the Nebraska statesman had finished, the aged Two Strike arose feebly and said the Indians had loaned the white man the Black Hills, but they could not get them back nor the pay for them. Now the reservation is quite small, and they needed it for themselves and children.

small, and they needed it for themselves and children. Horlow Horn Bear said, with considerable fire, as he strode into the circle with much dignity: "I want to know whether this man belongs to the Great Father's Senate and whether he voted with Senator Pettigrew to put the Lower Brule Indians on our lands against our wishes. He speaks very well, but we have loaned roads before and not received any pay. When we have a bill at the store we pay up before the white man will let us buy again. The President has not paid us for other lands, and

loaned roads before and not received any pay. When we have a bill at the store we pay up before the white man will let us buy again. The President has not paid us for other lands, and we will not sell more. We need our land."

Old He Dog said with considerable ferocity: "My people have told me to tell you that we have no land to sell, and to say plainly that you shall not have a road through our land from which the diseased and lame cattle from all the Daketas can wander into our herris."

Quick Bear said: "Forty-six years ago we built a road through our buffalo range. Then twenty-five years ago we did it again. In 1878 we gave to the white man the Black Hills, and whether we give or lend we never get any back. Now our families are large, our reservation small, and we cannot give away our land."

Good Voice, Sky Bull, Bull Dog, Spotted Elk, Ring Thunder, Yellow Hair, and White Horse repeated the language of the others, concluding by observing: "Tell the Great Father this and don't worry us asking for more roads."

Inspector McLaughlin took the rostrum and disputed what the Indians had said about the unfairness of the Government. He said: "I do not come to persuade you to sell or give up your land, but I want to explain some things to you. I have the reputation among the Indians of telling the truth even though it does not sound aweet. Several of your men have mentioned the treaties of Laramic, Long Lake, and the Black Hills. They say they got nothing for the land ceded by those treaties. This is not as, The Government has been honest. From the Black Hills treaty you get all your rations, from the treaty of 1868 you get your clothing, and from the treaty of 1868 you get your clothing, and from the treaty of 1868 you get your clothing, and from the treaty of 1868 you get your clothing. The new boarding school cost \$100,000. This new offer is not to sell your land, but to loan it for a few yourselved to the protests of the indians.

Eithed by a Fall frem a High Windew.

Killed by a Fall from a High Window. William Kelleher was killed yesterday morning by a fall from a window of a rear room in the top story of the Salvation Army Barracks at 21 Bowery. Kelleher, who worked on the Clyde dock, had lived at the army's lodging house for about three months. He had been drinking heavily, it is said, when he arrived at the lodg-ing house about 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Sawmill Blown Up. Kingston, Sept. 2.-Holdridge & West's sawmill at East Kill, Greene county, was blown up yesterday morning by the bursting of a 40-hors power boiler, portions of which were blown a distance of 250 feet. Fortunately the workmen were at breakfast and no one was hurt. The mill, a new one, was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars.

Is It a Horse Sausage Factory HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 2.-Health Officer Lusk and Dr. H. S. Field, a veterinarian, caused the arrest to-day of Charles Siglinger and several of his employees for cruelty to animals and violation of the health laws. They alloged that Siglinger was making sausages of horse meat, and that the horses on his place are in a starying condition.

Brennan-Marable.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2,-Philip A. Brennan of New York and Miss Bessie Marable were mar-New York and Miss Dessie maratic were mar-ried here to-night at the home of former Con-gressman Tom L. Johnson Chancellor Houck officiated. The bride is a cousin of Mr. Johnson. The mother of the bridegroom and several per-sonal friends were here from New York.

BROOKLYN.

In the month of August parmits were issued for the erection of 414 new buildings at an estimated cost of \$1.107.547.

Juseph Rosech, aged 55 years, who shot himself on Monday at his nome, 169 Wyckoff avenue, in a fit of despondency, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital. Gen. James McLear of the Second Brigade is making arrangements to send a military secort to the Tenhesee Exposition with Mayor Wurster and other citieses, who are going there next month to celebrate Brooklyn Day.

Dot the right weather for Autumn Clothing, but just the nick of time to do your choosing. We stand pre-eminently fitted to

supply your wants by reason of our years of experience in highgrade custom work, and offer five Specials: Foreign Crouserings, \$6.50.

Foreign Suitings, \$25. Eutaway Coat and Waistcoat, \$25. English Covert Coat, \$25. Full Ev'g Dress Suit, \$40.

Burnham & Phillips

Eustom tailoring only. Cemple Court Annex, 119 Massau St.

THE CASE AGAINST LUETGERT

His Employees and the Police Testify Strongly

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-To-day's examination of ritnesses for the State in the Luctgert murder trial brought out the most damaging testimony ret offered. Frank O'Dorofsky and Frank le wandowski, employees at the Luctgert factory at the time of the supposed murder, testified as to the concection by Luetgert of the mixture of caustic potash and water in the vat, and as to the appearance of this liquid the next day after Mrs. Luetgert's disappearance. They agreed that it was sticky and of a reddish tinge, as if it had contained in solution a quantity of blood. O'Dorofsky said he found bits of bone and shreds of flesh in the liquid. Gordon Clark, salesman, and Swan Nelson, shipping clerk for Lord, Owen & Co., wholesale druggists, told of the Owen & Co., wholesale druggists, told of the sale and delivery to Luetgert of fifty points of arsenic and a barrel of caustic points. Policeman Anton Klinger told of hiding under a bed at Watchman Frank Bialk's house and lastening to a conversation between Bialk and Luetgert, when the sausage maker anxiously in searching the factory, and if they had warrants for his arrest.

gert, when the sausage marger articosy in quired if the police had made any discoveries in searching the factory, and if they had warrants for his arrest.

Police Captain Herman Schuettler took the stand and toid in detail what the police had done on the case since May 6, when Mrs. Lucigert's brother, Diederich Bickness, reported her disappearance. He asked Lucigert why he had not reported his wife's disappearance, and Lucigert answered that he did not want people to know she had gone away. He felt that he had been disgraced. Schuettler questioned Lucigert, his son Louis, and the servant, Mary Siemering, but none of them could give any reason for Mrs. Lucigert's absence, except that she had "acted strangely of late." The Captain detailed men to drag the river and the sewers in the neighborhood in the hone of finding Mrs. Lucigert's body. Accurate descriptions of the woman were sent to the forty-four police stations in Chicago, and 3,000 policemen were instructed to look out for and arrest her if found. The insane asylums at Kankakee, Dunning, and Eigin were visited. The rumot that Mrs. Lucigert was seen at Kankakee, Dunning, and Eigin were visited. The rumot that Mrs. Lucigert was seen at Kenesha was followed up and proved faise.

Then the Captain suspected that the woman had been murdered. He caused a search of the sausage factory to be made, and the result was the discovery in the vat of two gold rihas, a piece of an artificial tooth, fragments of bone, and some human hair. The rings were offered in evidence against the protests by counsel for the defence that they had in no way been shown to have any connection with Mrs. Lucigert.

Capt. Schuetler told of his visit to New York to see the "Grotty," who, according to telegrams from that city, had seen and talked with Mrs. Lucigert, and was convinced that the man was a fraud. The Captain was still under cross-examination when court adjourned for the defence that they had in no way been shown to have any connection with Mrs.

cross-examination when court adjourned for the day.

KANSAS BOOMING.

Bridenthal Says the Is the Most Prosperous State in the Union.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 2 .- Bank Commissioner Bridenthal said to-day: "Kansas is to-day the most presperous State in the Union. Kansas farmers will pay off the mortgages on 40,000 iomes this fall. As these mortgages average \$1.000 each, this means an expenditure of \$40,-000,000. There has never been in the history of Kansas as much money in the State as there is to-day. The immense crops, the large numbers of cattle, and high prices for both, will turn mil-lions of dollars into the pockets of our farmers

lions of dollars into the pockets of our farmers at once.

"Never before in the history of this State has money been so plenty that banks have refused deposits. In many of the Western towns the banks have absolutely refused to accept further deposits, having thousands of dollars already in their vaults.

"More than \$30.000 of Kansas money has been sent to Kansas City, Mo., banks this week, the Kansas bankers declining to take it. They cannot loan the money because there is no demand for it, consequently they do not care to accept it. This is a great year and will profit the State millions of dollars."

FATAL ROW OVER HALF A HOUSE Alleged Assault.

Union avenue last night of the effects of an assault alleged to have been committed by Frank Denmenger of West Farms. Denmenger was the owner of three houses or Main street, West Farms, which, owing to the widening of the street, had to be torn down. The houses were sold by public auction on Aug. 18, and Daniel Lane, a saloon keeper, bought

James H. Miller died at his home at 694

half of one. He at once set about to tear his part down. Denmenger objected, and in the row which ca-sued Miller, a workman, was pushed down a four-foot embankment. More Trolley Facilities for Coney Island. Now that the De Kalb avenue and the Coney

Island and Brooklyn railroads are in joint operation, the patrons of the former line have ac-cess to the ocean. The connecting link between the two roads will be at the Willink entrance to the Park. The fare to the beach from the bridge and ferries will be only 5 cents.

Time is inevitable - inflexible - ever — inflexible — ever-moving. Wasted days never come back—wasted oppor-tunities are lost for-ever. Women hardly

seem to realize this. With the seeds of death planted and thriving within them, they go on wasting day after day, paying no heed to flight of time or growth of disease till it is too late.

Carclessness causes much of woman's peculiar sickness. Neglect of minor troubles causes serious complications. The slight Carelessness causes much of woman's peculiar sickness. Neglect of minor troubles causes serious complications. The slight irregularity—the burning dragging achethe debilitating drains that mark the progress of feminine diseases are passed lightly over or are borne in ignorance of their cause. Their continuance means death or insanity. Most of insanity among women comes from this one cause. It is all unnecessary. So called "female weakness" cau be cured. Cured positively, permanently, quickly, easily, right in the privacy of your own home, without any of the humilating local treatment so uniformly insisted upon by physicians. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do it. It has a record of cure as wide as the world. It is known and used successfully in every civilized country on the globe. There is nothing the later that the successfully in every civilized country on the globe. There is nothing that takes its place. There is nothing 'Just as good.' There is nothing to compare it with. Ding-gists sell more of it than of all other simi-lar medicines combined.

There is nothing "just as good." There is nothing to compare it with. Druggists sell more of it than of all other similar medicines combined.

Copies of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser are to be given away for a limited the only to those who are wise enough to ask for them. The book is for family use. It is all that its nave implies. It alonguage is plain and modest. The illustrations,—over non-have passed the fert of the eye of one of the most thorough physicians in the world. This book tells about the symptoms of aliments that visit every family. It tells have to treat these symptoms, how to ward off perfect consequences. This most useful look may be secured in strong, paper covers by anyone who will send 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mail ing only. It may be had in French cloth binding with emboased covers for 10 cents extra vicents in all). Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Suffalo, N. Y.